



H. F. MIDDLETON, EDITOR.

"Against the inidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me fellow-citizens, the safety of a free people ought to be the chief object of your patriotic efforts, and that of your government. . . . Since a just government, in its nature, is one of the most benevolent of a Republican Government."—WASHINGTON.

"It is time we should become a little more Americanized."—JACKSON.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1855.

Of Sales, advertised in the *Shelby News*, and by bills printed at the *Sherby News*.

The fine Residences of Mr. Lane, in Shelbyville. The Farm and Storerooms belonging to the estate of R. W. Glass, deceased. See ad.

AT PUBLIC SALE:

March 8: The farm belonging to the heirs of John Moore, dec'd. See ad.

March 12: The Tavern house and other property belonging to the estate of Isham Talbot, dec'd. See ad.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Let individuals receive the notice of Carter's Spanish Missions. The name of Hoofland's German Bitter's. For sale by Ellingwood.

Read all the special notices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Look here, Ladies. We would respectfully request our fair readers to call on Mrs. Eaves, and Mrs. Moore, for their services. Teach, is one important to every Lady, and should be understood by them. There is nothing that can be done as a lady as well fitting dresses; and there is decided credit in being known to have them made.

Cards. See the advertisement of F. M. and J. C. Stout, Louisville.

LECTION. See notice of the election of two Directors by the private stockholders, at the office of the Board of Internal Improvement.

S. and T. Turnpike Company. The attention of stockholders is directed to the notice of the Directors.

Chorister. Junior. Col. B. M. Hall desires to sell or farm his horse.

ATREY PILLS. See the advertisement of this valuable medicine.

P. O. See list of unpaid letters.

OUR CORRESPONDENT.

MINNIE MAY.—It is with great pleasure that we introduce to our readers this week a fair and lovely correspondent, Miss MINNIE MAY, who will, in all probability, be a frequent—and not more frequent than welcome—contributor to the columns of The Shelby News. Her contribution, "Our Kate," on the first page of this issue, we think, exhibits considerable talent, and we feel assured will be well received by our readers. We have, for our next issue, a political contribution from her pen.

ELIZA.—Will not the readers of The Shelby News thank us for introducing to them "Eliza?" We like her style; and are mistaken if readers generally do not. Her "Fugitive Pieces," are also on the first page.

THE BOY IN THE WHITE HAT. We give a long letter to "The Boy in the White Hat," giving some interesting items about St. Louis, etc. He gives the "Local" of the Louisville Times a severe dig, for his unnecessary interference with what did not concern him.

GOOD INK.—For the past two or three weeks we have been using "Laird's writing Ink," a bottle of which was presented to us by Ellingwood & Co.; and a better article we do not think we have ever put in. Those of our friends who desire a first rate ink, can get Laird's at Ellingwood's.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.—We have received from THOMAS S. PAGE, Esq., State Auditor, a copy of his "Second Annual Report, relating to the registration and return of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in Kentucky; for the year ending December 31, 1853." As soon as leisure permits, we will give some extracts from the report.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Godey's Lady's Book: Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, and L. A. Godey; Philadelphia.

The March no. of this popular Magazine is on our table. As usual, its pages are filled with valuable and entertaining matter. The engravings are very fine. Godey is fulfilling her promise, to make it "the Book of the Nation."

Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine, the two best \$2 Magazines in the Union—will be sent one year on the receipt of \$4.50.

Address, L. A. GODEY, 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Ladies' National Magazine: Mrs. Ann S. Stephen and Chas. J. Peterson, Editors; Philadelphia.

The March no. has been received. The original tales published in "Peterson's" are undoubtedly the best in the country. Its colored fashion plates alone worth the price of subscription.

Address, CHAS. J. PETERSON, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ARTHUR'S HOME GAZETTE; T. S. Arthur, Editor; Philadelphia.

We have received the no. for March, of this Magazine. It is useless to say anything in reference to it, as the name of T. S. Arthur has become "familiar as household words," and is everywhere acknowledged as one of the best writers of America.

Address, T. S. ARTHUR & CO., 107 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

ESCAPED.—LOGAN HARRIS, who was been for sometime confined in the jail of this county, awaiting his trial for the murder of GEORGE GILL, made his escape from the jail on Friday night last. The doors were opened by skeleton keys, from the outside.

GROVE HILL CEMETERY.

We would call the attention of the trustees to the annexed resolutions of the Trustees of Grove Hill Cemetery. This work should progress rapidly. All admit the necessity for a Cemetery; but with the spirit of procrastination characteristic of this people, too many are delaying prompt action. When death knocks at the door, and calls from their midst a beloved member of their family circle, then they will regret their delay. "In the midst of life, we are in death;" and how necessary is it, that we should, while health is granted us, prepare our place of sepulture!

The propositions of the Trustees, we should facilitate the movements in behalf of the efforts of the Company, to commence the preparation of the Grounds immediately. As we said a few weeks back, the success of the Cemetery is a fixed fact; the only question is, as to time. The Trustees desire that it shall be commenced immediately. Will not the people second this desire? The cost has been carefully counted; and to warrant the immediate commencement of the preparation of the Grounds, and its successful prosecution, the taking of thirty more lots is only needed.—Shall this week expire without their being taken?—We trust not.

At a meeting of the Trustees of Grove Hill Cemetery Company, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. Ordered, That subscriptions for lots in the Grove Hill Cemetery be taken up in such work as may be necessary in the preparation of the Cemetery, so far as work may amount towards payment.

2. Ordered, That payment of the first instalment of ten dollars will be accepted. If made when called for by the trustees of the Cemetery, which call will not be made until it is necessary for the opening and preparation of the Grounds.

3. That so soon as thirty more lots are subscribed for, the Trustees will commence the laying off and improving of the Grounds.

By order of the Trustees.

ARTHUR R. WINLOCK, Chairman.

HENRY F. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

♦ A daughter of Mr. Willis, near La Grange, Ky., was burned to death on Sunday last, by her clothing taking fire.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.—It is rumored at Washington that the President has resolved to appoint Hon. G. M. Dallas, of Penn, and ex-Chancellor Walworth, to the office of the Secretary of State. The Company is composed, principally, of young men,—the right materials to constitute an efficient company, and take pride in keeping it up. We hope the Company will prosper.

Congress.—The present session of Congress, terminated on the 3rd. The telegraphic reports are confusion worse confounded; we can make nothing of them. Hereafter we shall give the public acts passed a notice.

SAM'S Candidates.—The rumor now is, that "Sam" at Louisville, week before last, nominated Judge Lovis for Governor, and J. G. HARDY for Lieutenant Governor.—

Of Mr. H. we do not know enough to express an opinion, as to his abilities. He has heretofore been regarded as an uncompromising Democrat. Judge Lovis has the reputation of being a very able man; one who has never sought office, and only with great reluctance accepted it when pressed upon him. Those who know him intimately, say that there is not in the State a better or cleverer man.

PRIZE ESSAY.—Some three months since we published Mr. DRANE's Essay on the Cultivation of the Corn Crop, to which the Eminence Fair awarded the prize. It was copied into several papers with the proper credit. It is now being published by a number of papers, and credited to the Louisville Journal. Is that fair?

SHELBY BEEF CATTLE.—A sale of fifty-seven head of beef cattle took place in Louisville, last week at the following prices: Eight head sold at \$4, twenty-five at \$4, twenty-two at \$4, and two head (superior) at 12 cents per pound. The cattle were raised by Mr. MORRIS THOMAS, of this county.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGN.—This is the title of a paper just established at Atchison, Kansas Ter., by STRINGFELLOW & KELLY. It is well printed, and goes in for slavery in Kansas with a "vim." Success to it.

WE are indebted to Mr. JNO. F. LONG, of California, for a copy of the "Sacramento Daily Union," of the 29th January. The Union contains the details of the disastrous explosion of the steamboat Pearl, on the 27th January, by which about fifty-six persons lost their lives.

We learn from the Union, that the winter, up to that period, had been very severe.

HON. ROBERT N. WICKLIFFE, one of the most prominent and talented men of Kentucky, died in Lexington, on the 25th ult. He was a man of learning; as an orator he was blessed with the most commanding genius; as a writer was surpassed by few.

Rape.—A rape was committed, in Louisville, last Saturday, on the body of a girl, named McDonald, aged ten or twelve years, by a man, who fled. The officers have a description of his person, and will, we trust arrest the miscreant.

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ANOTHER VETO.—The President vetoed the bill making appropriations to build war steamers, because of the relation to the Collins' line of mail steamers.

KEEPER OF THE PENITENTIARY.—ZER. WARD, the new keeper of the Penitentiary, executed his bond and took the oath of office on the 1st inst.

BRITISH TROOPS.—On the night of the 29th of January, Mr. Gladstone deliberately assured the House of Commons, that "Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, the number of British troops actually engaged in military duties before yesterday was less than one thousand."

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The Garland.

WHAT IS A YEAR?

What is a year? "Tis but a wave
On life's dark rolling stream,
Which is but a dream.
"Tis but a single, earnest throb
Of Time's old iron heart,
As useless now, and strong as when
It beat with the old start.

What is a year? "Tis but a turn
Of Time's old iron wheel,
Or but a page upon a scroll.
Whence death must shortly seal.
"Tis but a step upon the road
Which we must travel o'er,
A few steps, and all walk
Life's weary road no more.

What is a year? "Tis but a breath
From Time's old nostrils blown,
As rushing onward o'er the earth,
We hear its weary moan.
"Tis like the boughs on the wave,
Or like the leaves on the tree,
As transient as the mists of morn
Beneath the summer sun.

What is a year? "Tis but a type
Of life's oft changing scene.
Youth's happy morn comes gaily on
With hills and flowers green.
Nature's buds heralds the Spring,
Then Autumn, with a year,
Then comes old Winter, death and all
Must find their level here.

Miscellaneous.

From the Virginia Free Press.

THE TWO RESOLVES.

"My dear," said Mr. B., addressing his wife, "will our young friend H. V.—in the street this morning, and he has promised to take tea with us this evening—Suppose you invite a few of your friends to meet him, and as I go down street, I will send you some fruit and wine. The rest of the entertainment you can make out yourselves—the girls here I know will be glad to aid you."

"Oh, yes! that we will!" was the happy response, "Why mother what's the matter? you are so slow to answer."

I was thinking I should be please to see Henry, but—"

"But what? they quickly exclaimed.
"I should rather your father would send us some lemons for lemonade than wine,"

"Hey day!" said he, "what's to pay now?"

"I have been feeling lately," she replied "that we are not doing just right, in using wine as we do. The example, husband, I think is pernicious to our children, and the young friends often here."

"Oh! as to that, you may set your mind to rest, by throwing the blame on me this time. I do not think our friend would feel much complimented to find we had given him a temperance party. Let me have my own way this time. I'm resolved. Good bye."

The evening came, and with it the young friend. Pleasantly the time was passing when the refreshments were introduced, and Mr. B. pouring out a glass of wine proposed to drink with his friend to the health of the ladies.

"With pleasure, sir, in a glass of cold water,"—stayed his hand ere he passed the wine—and the young friend continued, "I am a son of Temperance."

Perceiving Mr. B.'s embarrassment, he walked up to him, and taking him respectfully by the hand, said: "My dear sir if you will allow me, I will frankly tell you I thus act. From my earliest childhood I have been accustomed to see wine on my father's table, and as I grew older, to drink a glass with others at our dinner. Thus I learned to love it, and found, like the charmed bird, I was getting nearer, and nearer still, the fatal fang of the wily destroyer, and if I did not break away from its enchantment, I was a ruined man. Ah! you know not how many of our youth are in just such a situation—needing your sympathy and aid in their oft-repeated conflicts and defeats. For a short time, I could refrain, and then again my resolutions were as the Philistines in the hands of Sampson. Ashamed of my weakness, I should not continually be called upon to confront my enemy. I never accepted an invitation from a friend but with trembling, lest I should meet him, and be vanquished. A young friend invited me to be one of his attendants at his marriage. The sickness of despair seemed settling on my heart as the fiery ordeal drew nigh. Around the altar of Hybris, fashioned has dissolved must be poured, that often blash the finest prospect of present or future happiness. Wine would be there; and the bridal party must pay their court to it. The trial came, after the ceremony, when the salver with wine was brought in. Nerved to do, I scarcely knew what, I led one of the bridesmaids to it to drink to the health of the bridal pair, and as I presented the wine cup, she looked up sweetly in my face, and said—"

"Not with wine, but water, will I drink with you to the health and happiness of our friends. Did you not know that I belonged to the cold water army? I hope, therefore, you will not only excuse me, but give me, your countenance during these wedding festivities by practicing my temperance principles."

"Oh! how I bleed her in my heart! I was saved! That night, and through all the succeeding gaieties, I followed her with feelings of deepest gratitude for the shield thus thrown around me. From her I learned a lesson of true courage, I hope never to forget. I trust, sir, I need offer no other apology for declining the cup which, though offered in kindness, would be ruinous to me. As a double armour, and to get all possible strength from human agency I cast in my lot with total Abstinence men, and feel not only my happiness is at stake, but the good name of the temperance associations."

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"I's pose the chunk's gone, isn't it?"

"Oh, no, it's in the other room, would you like to see it?"

"Well, I should; but taint laying round loose, is it?"

"Not exactly," replied the landlady, throwing open the door, "for there it is in the cradle."

"The min' here over, when a pair of chubby fists were extended; and giving the jolly landlady and baby a long look, he left for parts unknown.—Boston Evening Gazette.

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquire.

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Those early apples, so rich and tempting, when all other apples were so green and hard! and then such pears; they went off as fast as the sun and house could ripen them, at three, four, and five cents a piece. Then such rich, ripe grapes—too tempting for the colders to pass without a watering mouth. Mr. Chapman's family were almost the best customers for the tempting fruit—first having learned their excellence by the liberality of Mr. Briggs, who never failed to send a specimen of his best to his neighbor.

The fifth season came. It was a fruitful year. Apple, pear, peach, plum, and all other trees were loaded with fruit.

of trembling and of woes. One thing, however, I can, will do! I'm resolved not to help make any more drunkards. From henceforth let our motto be, Touch not handle not, taste not—One and All!

Wives, mothers, sisters! I ye loving and loved ones, let his last resolve be yours; and with Mrs. B., all all your entertainments henceforth, you will have lemonade, in place of that which steals away the senses and often makes men worse than brutes. Instead of staggering under the curse of those who "put the bottle to his neighbor's lips," it will be said of you, "she hath done what she could."

THE ONE ACRE FARM.

A CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

"How much land have you got here in your lot, Mr. Briggs?"

"I have one acre."

"One acre! and here you are taking three agricultural papers; and all because you have one acre of ground? How many such papers would you have to take if you had a little spare change to let on short time with interest? to their needy neighbors."

One day, Mr. Chapman, who was short, applied to Mr. Briggs for a "half" for a quarter, meaning fifty dollars for three months.

"Yes," said Mr. Briggs, "I have a 'half' or a 'whole,' just as you like it."

"What, a hundred dollars by you these times? I don't see how it comes. You and your boys don't work any harder than I and my boys do, and we can hardly get along; we are as saving and pinching as can be, too; times are so dreadful, hard, and every thing a family has to buy is so dreadful high, and wages so low; potato, a dollar a bushel, beef fifteen cents a pound, pork sixteen cents, eggs, twenty-five cents a dozen, and flour ten or twelve dollars a barrel? How can a man live?"

"It won't be hardly fair for me to ask you for that twenty-five dollars now, it is."

"Twenty-five dollars! What do you mean? I don't understand you?"

"Don't you recollect we had a bet between us about the price of some fruit trees I bought five years ago next spring?"

"Ah! I do remember something about it. You were to give me twenty-five dollars if you didn't get your twenty-five dollars back from me for the products of these trees and things! I will come very handy indeed now."

"Don't be too fast, neighbor? I am afraid it won't come very handy just now. That was what I was dunning you for, that twenty-five dollars!"

"What, you don't pretend to say have had twenty-five dollars worth of stuff from your garden?"

"More than that from that very twenty-five dollars' worth of trees and other things! Here is an account of every thing you have bought and paid for; of course it doesn't include what I have sent to you now."

"Complete nonsense! no wonder your shop don't turn out any more boots in a day than it does!"

"Perhaps we don't do as great day's work, some days, as some of our neighbors; but I guess, that in the course of a year, we turn out as many according to the hands at work as most do."

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"And you have certainly not been stingy. Why the bill amounts to thirty-seven dollars? Is it possible?"

"It is just so; you have had over twenty-five bushels of apples, and three bushels of pears, and these alone come to twenty-five dollars."

"I own up the corn;" draw the note for twenty-five."

"No, I guess we will let the twenty-five go; I only mention it to show you that there may be good sense in new things sometimes. Now I will bet the twenty-five dollars over again, that my store bill has not been half as large the past season as yours, though I have had one more in my family."

"If I had not been so badly taken in before, I would stand you, but I guess it won't be safe."

"We have raised our own potatoes, corn, peas, beans, and all other garden vegetables. Our eggs are always fresh, and in abundance from the nest; and for more than two years we have not been without ripe fresh fruit."

"Well, I declare, that is something I never thought of; but it takes too much time and bother to get these things started—then it is an everlasting job to take care of them."

"It needs no more time and money than you throw away on things that amount to nothing at all; and an abundance of fruit will save the expense of a heavy meat bill, which is not healthy in hot weather. No doctor has been called to set foot into my door for over four years past. Fresh ripe fruits are sure remedies for all ailments, and they are not hard to take."

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"We must draw a line, aye, a broad line between her and the frivolous butterfly of fashion, who flies from the ball to opera, and party, decked in rich robes, and followed by a train as hollow and as heartless as herself—she, who, forgetful of the holy task assigned her, neglects those who have been given her in charge and leaves them to the care of hirelings, while she pursues her giddy round of amusement. Not so with our home mother! blessing be on her head. The hearts warms to see her in her daily routine of pleasant duties, How pleasantly she sits, day after day, shaping and sewing some little articles for use and adornment for her little flock. And how proud and pleased is each little recipient of her kindness! How the little faces pimple with pleasure and the bright eyes grow still brighter, as mamma decks them with her own hands, in the new dress she has made! How much warmer and more comfortable feel if mama wraps them up before they go to school! No one but her can warm the mitts and overshoes, or the comforters around their necks!"

"The min' here paused a while, and at last, after some reflection, he said:

"I's pose the chunk's gone, isn't it?"

"Yes, I's pose it is," replied the miner; "he thinks he'll get another there, don't he?"

"I don't know what he thinks, but I know he won't."

"I should not think it probable, although it's possible."

"So they say."

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The fifth season came. It was a fruitful year. Apple, pear, peach, plum, and all other trees were loaded with fruit.

Keeping in mind his conversation with Mr. Chapman, Mr. Briggs had directed his family to set down every cent's worth of fruit sold to Mr. Chapman and his family. This year, as it happened, was a year of extreme hard times. The boot business was at its worst ebb, little work, and very low wages—and yet the price of every kind of provisions were up to the highest pitch, and money extremely tight.

But there was one family that did not seem to be the least affected by the hard times, low prices of labor, high prices of provisions, or the scarcity of money. Mr. Briggs and his two eldest sons, all of them had a little spare change to let on short time with interest to their needy neighbors.

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